

Miss Muller held out her letter in the Lyric Theatre to W. L. McBride, and left for the Coast yesterday. She expects to return in a few days. Her father, who has lost all the money she has in the venture, over three thousand dollars, but she was very busy yesterday morning packing her trunk for the trip to the coast city, and desired to leave with a clean sheet, although practically broke herself. Her example should be an incentive to the young men less unfortunate to go and do likewise.

SANOL

An effective remedy for the removal of Kidney and Gall Stones, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Gravel, Rheumatic Pains, ailments of Uric Acid origin; endorsed by physicians and surgeons.

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Correspondence invited. Free literature and testimonials from THE SANOL MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. WINDSOR, MAN. For sale at all leading druggists.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may preempt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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POPLAR STREET

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The Trifle

By HARRY IRVING GREENE

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HERIE was a time when Wallington had generally been conceded to be a brand new genius in the financial world—a marvelous being who could change stones into bread and serpents into fowl; then all at once he found himself in the throes of bankruptcy.

He had exhausted his resources and was for the time being hopelessly insolvent. Day by day his habit of remaining change vanished in a diminishing ratio as his means became cheaper and further apart.

He had not a dollar left of his remaining change, and he was now reduced to a state of destitution. He had no money, no food, no shelter, and he was alone in the world.

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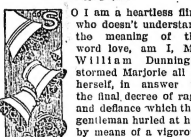
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Billy's Christmas Greeting

By EUGENIA RABAS

Copyright, 1913



I am a heartless flirt, who doesn't understand the meaning of the word love, and I am William Dunnington, a sterner Marjorie all to herself, in answer to the mad doings of rage and defiance which that gentleman hurled at her by means of a vigorous slap on the cheek.

"I believe he would have shaken me, if he hadn't rushed out in time to prevent himself from doing so," she said, with a ready smile venturing out of their hiding places, but she banished them severely. "I'll never, never forgive him, even if he does say that, which of course, he won't! And he calls me stubborn!"

Next morning Marjorie was tremendously sorry that she had not written the letter, for the next day was Christmas, and her many friends must be remembered, in spite of quarrels and ill-humors.

Still, she seemed very much preoccupied over her work, and quite suddenly she threw aside the piece of paper which she had been writing.

"But when she was going with her, and she suddenly she threw aside the piece of paper which she had been writing."

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THEIR LITTLE SCHEME

Lovers Take Time by The Fore-

look and Earn Honeymoon Money.

By FRANK FILSON.

"But a whole year is an eternity, Marjorie," pleaded Frank Crawford, as he bade good-bye to his fiancée, Marjorie, upon the steps of her boarding house. "Why have you so strong an objection to getting married on the installment plan? There are several perfectly reputable firms and it won't be such a great drain on our income."

"Marjorie was adamant. 'My dear,' she said for the twentieth time, 'I won't start married life in debt. We've got to have two hundred dollars to begin to furnish our apartment. Now, you be patient, and I will, and we'll each save up a hundred during the coming twelvemonth.'"

Frank went away disconsolate and Marjorie went to bed and cried herself to sleep.

But on the next evening Frank was back, jubilant. In his hand he held a copy of the evening paper.

"Look, dearest," he cried, thrusting it before her eyes. "Do you see this? Marjorie and Curtis have promised a hundred dollars to the first one of their employees to get married. And Caber & Roche, not to be outdone, have made a similar offer. Now, then!"

"But, my dear boy, you aren't an employee of either firm," protested Marjorie.

"No, but don't you know I can arrange to begin my vacation tomorrow morning? And those department firms always want help of some kind. Why, tomorrow morning I can get a position at eight dollars a week as a packer, and we'll get married at noon!"

"Suppose they don't pay?"

"Of course they'll pay. Why, the newspapers will be full of the story. They won't dare go back on their agreement."

"But the newspapers!" said Marjorie, pointing.

"But a hundred dollars!" said Frank. "Marjorie, darling, won't a single hundred do?"

"Well," said Marjorie, after an interval of thought, "if you can really get that position I'll meet you at the door."

Marjorie was chuckling with laughter. "Jeffrey!" he called to his secretary. "Make out a voucher for a hundred dollars and take this lady and gentleman to the cashier's office. And say, Jeffrey, call up our advertising manager. I want to add something to our notice. And that," he added, turning to Frank, "will make Caber & Roche 'come through.'"

"Thank you very much, Mr. Jeffrey," said Frank, bowing. (Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Story of the Nervest Doctor. 'Shortly after I started in practice,' related a physician from the Kansas city, 'our next door neighbor came over to our house one evening and asked to use the telephone. He called down stairs and asked him to come out at once. In a few minutes he was back to ask my wife to come over until help could reach them from the city.'"

"The M. D. having arrived, neighbor was back to request the loan of my case of instruments. The other doctor, coming without his emergency bag, was unprepared. 'I thought this limit, but presently he made a fourth trip, bringing his small son along this time. He kindly pointed out the fact that having my own child to look after it would be less bother to have them both, as they could amuse each other.'"

From jumping up and shouting. And at the stroke of the hour I was up and out of the office and across the square and down town on a surface car—and here I am."

And Marjorie, blushing divinely, entered the office of the marriage license registrar with him, and five minutes later they emerged, carrying the coveted paper that gave them the right to be made one, and stood up before the minister and were actually one. And then:

"Come along to Mr. Mumford," cried Frank, seizing his wife round the waist and waiting down the steps with her, to the merriment of passersby.

"Twenty-five minutes later they were in the presence of the head of the great firm himself. Something about Frank's face, something in his attitude, had so impressed his secretaries, door keepers and office boys that he had passed them unheeded.

"Well, sir?" inquired Mr. Mumford, turning round in his chair. "Be seated, madam. What can I do for you?"

"You want a check for a hundred dollars," answered Frank, blithely. "We were married this morning—and here's the certificate."

"He slipped it down before him. 'Bless me!' exclaimed Mr. Mumford. 'This is very sudden. Are you Mr. Percy Higgins in the accounting department?'"

"No, sir, I'm Frank Crawford of the mailing department."

"I never heard of you in my life," replied Mr. Mumford severely. "I'm surprised at that," answered Frank, solemnly. "Why, Mr. Briggs engaged me to address envelopes this very morning."

"What? What? You were only engaged this morning?"

"Yes, Mr. Mumford, that's true. But I have no reference to length of service. Of course, if it was not meant I can obtain a position with you, tomorrow morning I can get a position at eight dollars a week as a packer, and we'll get married at noon!"

"Stop!" shouted Mr. Mumford. "Have you actually had the nerve to ask me to give you a hundred dollars again if I pay you—if I pay you. Confound you, why didn't you play this trick on Caber & Roche?"

"I thought they would offer a hundred dollars again if I pay you—if I pay you. Confound you, why didn't you play this trick on Caber & Roche?"

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DENTISTRY.

Dr. Plaxton, Dentist.

Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Special attention given to all branches of Modern Dentistry.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries.

A. H. Russell, L. B. Edwin H. Jones, Crown Prosecutor.

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Prepares pupils for the Toronto Conservatory.

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ARCHITECT.

Room 1 Post Office Block.

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Charles Hay.

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12 Thomas Block, 2nd St. West, Calgary.

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Red Deer, Alberta.

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Auctioneer and Commission Broker, Red Deer.

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Col. G. N. Welsh,

AUCTIONEER.

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Any quantity of Stove Wood from the best dry poplar unsplit, delivered in Red at 1.50 per cord.

Wm. Stewart

Rock Hill Farm

ST. LUKE'S PARISH HALL

The Hall and Basement, (including kitchen, etc.) can be rented separately or together, for Public or Private Meetings, Socials, Conventions, Theatricals, Receptions, Etc.

Revery convenience, including first-class kitchen and cullery for serving in private and teas provided.

For terms apply to one of the Board of Management, viz: Capt. Cottingham, R. B. Welliver, A. G. Ayres.

High Bald H. A. McKenzie

Baird & McKenzie

Builders and Contractors

ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.

Address: P.O. Box 372, Red Deer

How We Launder Your Shirts

We launder Men's Negligee Shirts a little better than you do—laundries do a little more the way you want yours laundered.

We give them a careful washing, starch them with our special starch, and we iron them so they look and fit like new.

We shape the cuffs to fit your wrist, and give them a firm, stiff finish, and iron their edges smooth.

You'll like this work. Try it.

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Nevis per ton \$5.50

Edmonton per ton \$6

Wood per load \$2

At 140

Drying and Team Work

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Victoria, B.C.

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Modern throughout

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American Plan

Excellent Cuisine

Rates from \$2.50 per day up

Special weekly & monthly rates.

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Estimates Cheerfully Given

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of Staple Goods which you need every day. **THE BIG REDUCTIONS OFFERED ARE EXTRAORDINARY**, but we intend to convert these lines into Cash before inventory, without regard for the original cost. It simply means "The dumping overboard of the deckload."

Be sure you secure your share of the Big Saving on your pocket-book by getting here early.

DRESS GOODS

Prices Horribly Reduced!

On Seasonable Goods which you probably require now.

Blanket Clothes, \$1.35

Navy, tan, fawn, ; width 54 ins. Reg. 2.00 for 1.35

Heavy Tweeds, 65c.

Grey mix, brown and green mix ; width 50 inches. Regular 90c. for 65c.

Heavy Tweeds, 48c.

40 inches wide. Regular 65c. for 48c.

Herring Bone Mixtures, 38c.

In the new shades ; 40 ins wide. Reg. 50c. for 38c.

Striped Suiting, 75c.

46 ins. wide, in the new shades. Reg. 1.25 for 75c.

Wide Wale Cheviot Serges, 85c.

In taupe, navy, myrtle, purple ; 52 inches wide. Regular 1.25 for 85c.

Cardinal Serge, 85c.

Heavy, for coats ; 50 inches. Reg. 1.25 for 85c.

Cream Evening Goods, 50c. Yd.

5 pieces of Cream Evening Goods, in fancies. Reg. 65c., 75c., 85c., 1.00, 1.25. YOUR CHOICE, for per yard, 50c.

FLANNELETTES

Cut to the Quick!

- 4 good patterns to choose from in 27 inch Flannelette, Regular 10c. for 7-12c.
- 10 designs extra heavy, 27-28 inches. Regular 12-12c. for 9-12c.
- 6 patterns English Flannelette, 31 inches wide, Regular 15c. for 11c.
- 4 patterns English Flannelette, extra cloth, 35 ins. wide, Regular 18c. for 14c.
- White Shaker, 30 inches, Regular 15c. for 12c.
- " " 33 inches, " 18c. for 14c.
- Plain Colored Shaker, sky, 27 ins. Regular 15c. for 12c.
- " " pink, 27 ins., " 10c. for 7c.
- " " " pink, 30 ins., " 17-1-2 for 12c.
- " " red, 35 ins., " 15c. for 12c.
- Extra heavy Elder Flannelette, sky, cardinal, 28 ins., Regular 35c. for 25c.
- Striped Blazer Cloth, 27 ins. wide, red and black, black and royal, Regular 25c. for 18c.
- White Canton Flannel Regular 15c. for 10c.
- Fancy Striped Canton, suitable for Children's dresses, 27 ins., Regular 15c. for 12c.
- Heavy Union Twill, Drugged, 28 ins. wide, Regular 30c. for 23c.

SPECIALS IN TABLE LINEN

- Bleached Linen Damask, 60 ins., Regular 85c. for 58c.
- " " 66 ins., " 95c. for 65c.
- " " 72 ins., " 1.35 for 90c.
- " " 88 ins., " 1.75 for 1.25
- Stair or Couch Linen, natural, with stripe, 17 inch, Regular 15c. for 10c.
- Glass Towelling, 14 ins., Regular 10c. for 6-1-2c.
- Turkish Towelling, 16 ins. natural and white, Regular 25c. for 18c.
- Turkish Towelling, white, Regular 20c. for 16c.

There are a great many other lines on the Bargain Tables, including Cretones, Tickings, Sheets, Comforters, Pillow Cases, Wool Blankets, Etc., all marked at prices that insure quick selling.

FURS OF VERY FINE QUALITY

Reduced to Ridiculously Low Prices that makes the buying of furs here more profitable than banking your money.

Brown Sable Fox Set, Reg. \$120 for \$75.00

The Stole is made of 4 whole skins with 2 heads and 4 tails.

The Muff is of one large skin with head, paws, and tail.

Mink Set, Natural, No. 1 Quality, \$150 for \$110

The Throw is 72 inches long and about 4 inches wide, trimmed with 8 tails and 12 paws.

Large Pillow Muff to match.

Persian Paw Set, Reg. \$35 for \$24

Caperine with Silk Tassels, Muff to match.

Persian Paw is something new, is strong, durable, and slightly.

Natural Oppossum Set, Reg. \$25 for \$18

Trimmed with Silk Tassels. Muff to match.

Black Persian Lamb Set, Reg. \$40 for \$25

Smartly shaped Tie, and Pillow Muff.

Brown Wolf Set, Reg. \$40 for \$25.00

Very large Stole with large Muff

Black Plush Set, Reg. \$15 for \$9.50

Throw trimmed with white, large Muff to match.

Grey Goat Set, Reg. \$12 for \$8.50

Large shaped Necklet and large Muff.

SEPARATE MUFFS

Small Natural Mink Muff, Reg. \$45 for \$28

Large Mink Muff, a beauty, Reg. \$160 for \$115

This is the finest we have ever had in stock, and anyone who can use a good Mink Muff should get it quickly

Draped Rat Muff, natural, Reg. \$22.00 for \$15.00

" " " " 15.00 " 9.50

" " " " 12.00 " 8.50

Black Hare Muff with tails 5.50 " 4.25

SEPARATE COLLARS

AND STOLES

Natural Marmot Stole Reg. \$18.00 for \$12.50

" " " " 12.00 " 7.50

" " " " 7.50 " 5.95

Brown Sable Storm Collar - 20.00 " 14.50

Brown Sable, trimmed with 6 tails 25.00 " 16.50

Brown Sable Throw - 10.00 " 5.95

Brown Bear Stole - 7.50 " 5.50

Brown Oppossum Collar - 12.00 " 6.75

Black Oppossum Scarf - 15.00 " 9.50

Black Persian Lamb Tie - 12.00 " 7.75

Black Astrahan Tie, 90 in, long, 7 wide, 18.00 " 11.50

Black Persian Paw Stole, with storm collar 12.00 " 6.5

Black Caracul Stole - 9.50 " 5.5

Black Necklet - 4.95 " 3.5

Oppossum Storm Collar - 12.00 " 7.5

Black Fox Throw, a beauty, made of 2 skins, 2 heads and 2 tails, 60.00 " 2.00

Grey Goat Shaped Necklet - 6.00 " 4.75

Black Hare Necklet - 2.95 " 1.95

" " " " 3.50 " 2.65

" " " " 3.95 " 2.95

" " " " 3.75 " 3.95

White Thibet Throw - 6.50 " 4.95

White Thibet Necklet - 4.75 " 3.50

20 Ladies' Suits at Half Price

New, smart and seasonable—just the thing for present use and well worth the regular price, but we want them out before inventory, which is your opportunity of getting an up-to-date suit for very little.

About 20 Ladies' Coat

Also at HALF PRICE

All this season's goods, but you know we never carry goods over from season to season, therefore all go at HALF PRICE right in the season.

All Children's Coats, Tweed, Beskin, Blanket

Cloth, Velvets, Etc.—HALF PRICE

About 40 Silk Waists, and about 30 Man-Tailored Waists—HALF PRICE

Ladies' Cotton Dresses—ONE THIRD OFF

Evening Dresses—20 PER CENT OFF

Ladies' and Misses' Dresses—10 PER CENT OFF

Street Skirts, black navy, brown—20 P. C. OFF

Black Voile Skirts—HALF PRICE

Kimonas, silk, crepe and rayon—20 P. C. OFF

Flannelette Nightgowns and Drawers—10 P. C.

Ladies' Sweater Coats—10 PER CENT OFF

Children's White Lamb Skin—Reg. 35c. for 15c.

BRITISH PREFERENCE

This Question in its Relation to Present Conditions of the Wool Industry

A study of the woolen industry in Canada is interesting at the present time in view of the agitation to increase the British Preference. In 1901, British manufacturers were given a preferential tariff rate equivalent to 25-3 per cent. During that year the value of woollens imported into Canada from the United Kingdom amounted to \$5,889,801. Under the stimulus of this low preferential rate importations rapidly increased, and although in 1908, the preferential rate was changed to 30 per cent ad valorem, the importation of British goods increased so rapidly that, in 1911, it amounted to \$12,682,267.

What happened to the woolen industry in Canada during this decade? In 1901, the capital invested was \$16,587,593; in 1911, it was only \$5,889,801.

This simply means that the British preferential tariff in woollens benefited British manufacturers at the expense of Canadian manufacturers.

Five factors contribute to the difference in the cost of production in the United Kingdom and in Canada. First, the cost of building and equipping a plant is much greater in Canada than in Britain. Secondly, interest charges on capital are greater in a new and partially developed country. Thirdly, Canadian manufacturers have not yet reached that stage of industrial development where they can specialize extensively, and are consequently compelled to fill some contracts at a loss. Fourthly, the greater part of the raw material is in the United Kingdom. In 1911, the 7,196,436 pounds of raw wool imported into Canada, \$3,662,722 worth came from Britain. The fifth and most important factor is labor. We do not want to keep skilled workmen out of Canada, or drive out those already here by decreasing their wages to the level of British wages.

If capital invested in the woolen industry decreased by \$2,948,503 during the last census decade, what decrease may we expect during the next decade if the British preference on woollens is not reduced, and what would happen to our woolen industry if the preference were increased?

In dealing with the British preferential tariff, not only in the woolen industry but in all Canadian industries, it is only reasonable that we should safeguard the workmen and the business of our own citizens first.

In view of the efforts that are being made by the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion and of the various provinces to encourage the raising of sheep, the foregoing statements about the effect of the British preference are not without interest to the Western farmer and prospective wool grower.

JAPANESE COTTON

Its Bearing on the Cotton Trade of Canada and United States

Living on a scale which would make an American or a European, and by constantly striving to perfect their manufacturing processes, the Japanese are taking considerable trade from the United States in spite of the high tariff of that country. Senator Smoot explained to the United States Senate the other day how Japan had already taken the cotton trade of Manchuria from the United States, and would soon control the entire demand of China. It would seem evident that as Japan takes away the trade in cottons from the United States that that country will try to reduce its losses by selling more cotton in Canada, especially if our duty is reduced.

The Canadian tariff on gray and white cotton fabrics is only 25 per cent, and on colored cotton fabrics 32½ per cent. Japan is not one of our serious competitors, as yet, probably because it is confining her efforts to taking away the United States export trade of the United States. But during the year ending March 31st, 1913, we imported cotton manufactures worth \$8,787,000 from Great Britain and \$2,621,666 worth from the United States.

Those who advocate increasing the British Preference should consider the effect of such an increase on our cotton industry. A recent official report of the British Government states that 16 per cent of the men engaged in the cotton industry in England earn less than \$5 per week, working full time, nearly 44 per cent earn between \$5 and \$7.50, thirteen per cent of the women working full time, earn less than \$2.40 a week, while 39 per cent earn between \$2.40 and \$3.60 a week. The average hours of labor in the English cotton industry are 56.5 a week. Do we want these wages for the men and women who are engaged in the Canadian cotton industry?

American Sponge Fisheries

While sponge fishing in the Americas is rather a modern industry, it produces more than two-thirds of the world's supply in weight. The fisheries of the Mediterranean now produce about one-half of the world's supply in value. Sponge fishing is believed to be most highly developed at Tarpon Springs, Florida, and Databano, Cuba. As early as 1822 the inhabitants of Key West, Florida, learned from specimens thrown up on the beaches of the presence of several species of useful sponges. For some time they were limited to domestic use among the inhabitants, but not until 1849 was a cargo sent to New York.

At the "Empress" January 1st.



Scene in "The Rosary" at the Empress Theatre, New Year's Day. Popular Prices

An Analysis of the Calgary Oil Flotations

NO. 2—ROCKY MOUNTAIN OIL FIELDS, LIMITED.

The "Albertan" published an analysis of each of the oil companies operating in Calgary, taking one each day. The following extract is from analysis No. 2, which appeared on the front page of the "Albertan" in the issue of October 30th, 1913.

The directors of the Rocky Mountain Oil Fields, Limited, which is one of the older of the new oil companies formed in Calgary, and one of the first to place stock on the market, are Messrs. G. T. C. Robinson, S. E. Beveridge, A. F. Landels, T. A. P. Frost and J. C. Milligan. Mr. Robinson has been in Calgary for about fifteen or twenty years, for some years in the dry goods business. His reputation is above suspicion. He is a shrewd, honest and careful business man. He made good. S. E. Beveridge is one of the Beveridge Bros., who own the Beveridge block, and is interested in many prominent enterprises in this city. He is a man of ability. A. F. Landels has been in this city for a number of years, and has made good. Every person knows Ald. T. A. P. Frost. He came to Calgary first as a Baptist minister and later went into business here. He is a very bright and able man. J. C. Milligan is a civil engineer, a member of the firm of Messrs. Duffield, Milligan and Riddell, a director of the Yoho Marble Co., Ltd.

The Alberta refers to the directors, believing that however well guarded the corporation is, that the methods of the company will depend largely upon the men in charge. If the directors are square and honest the public will get a fair deal. If they do not deserve the confidence of the public their company must be under suspicion.

Though among the directors of this company there is not a practical oil man, as far as we know, yet all are successful business men. They are the kind of men who, we believe, will deal fairly with the investors. They are not wildcaters. The Alberta considers that of importance.

The Company's Properties.

The company has about 1,920 acres of land, situated from three to eight miles from the Dingman well. It is capitalized at \$100,000. The company has purchased, presumably, from the directors, the oil leases in question for \$50,000, which means at the rate of \$26.00 an acre. It is asking the public to purchase 10,000 shares at \$5.00 per share, to proceed with the development.

The first question that will occur to the public is the value of the oil leases. That is most difficult to determine. There is no standard of value. Some leases sell for \$15 an acre, and in the adjoining section the same leases may sell for five times that amount. But compared with the figure which leases are commanding in that vicinity, the price is reasonable. As a matter of fact, it is rather low.

The best property held by the company, if present indications are to be relied upon, is section 22, township 15, range 2, which is about three miles from the well. This is well situated geographically and geologically. The Alberta knows that land no more promising is being held for \$100 an acre. If the rights owned by the company are worth anything they should be worth half that amount. But they may not be worth anything.

The half section in 20-23, the next most valuable property, as present indications go, is worth about as much though further from the Discovery well. The other properties are less valuable.

In a present day speculation, present day prices must be taken into consideration. We doubt if any person could go into the field with \$50,000 cash and pick up as desirable leases for that price. So the price cannot be called unreasonable though the land may turn out to be worthless.

Is it a Good Investment?

The next question whether or not it provides a good investment. That too is a matter of opinion. If the small investor is to do no speculating, he should certainly keep out of this as well as every other oil investment in this district.

The investor may buy stock in this concern and lose every cent of it. If the Dingman well should not come along as well as expected, and the district proves to be only moderately productive, or these special properties prove to be dry parts of an oil district, all of which is not impossible, then the investor would lose money. But that must be the chance an investor takes in every oil company organized.

Here is the other side of it.

The Dingman well, according to report, is already paying upon a capitalization of \$150,000. That with one well. If the company should strike oil which produced 15 barrels a day, which is a very small field, the investor would make 40 per cent upon his money, which even in the short-lived oil well would be a good investment. It is said that the Dingman well is now producing 15 barrels a day.

Here is another way of looking at it. On the market yesterday, offers of 68 were made for stock in the Dingman company. That would mean that the well was looked upon by investors as worth over one million dollars. The property of the Dingman syndicate outside of the section in which the well is situated is more valuable than the entire holdings of the Rocky Mountain company.

If the company strikes oil in paying quantities, the investor or speculator will increase his money by four or five fold. If it does not strike oil, he will lose his money. Is it worth while? The man with the money must decide. It is for him to say.

The News

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, '13

LIBERAL FREE FOOD
NONSENSE EXPOSED

The Liberal press is wasting much paper and ink these days telling the Canadian consumer how he is "groaning under the burden of the taxation of food," and holding out to him for relief Laurier's "Free Food" panacea.

An examination of this particular free trade nonsense is both interesting and illuminating.

We will take those commodities which go to make up the dinner table of the average Canadian—meat and poultry, eggs, fish, butter, and bread-stuffs, and by analyzing the amount of duty paid for their importation into Canada during the year 1912-13, see just how much the consumer "groans" under their taxation.

In 1913 the total duty collected from meats and poultry brought in to Canada totalled \$1,840,547. If you divide this amount among a population of eight million, you will find that this terrible taxation of meat under which Canadians "groan" amounted in a whole year to the enormous sum of 13 cents per head—or the price of one half-pound of beef-steak.

Now let us see about eggs. The duty collected from eggs imported during the year 1912-13 amounted to \$327,123. Divide that among eight million people and you will be startled to find that this particular "groaning" was over the payment of a fraction over four cents per head, for a whole year—the price at present of less than a whole egg.

We will next take butter. The total duty collected from butter during the whole of the year 1912-13 was \$252,311. Divide that among the population of the country, and it amounts to what—the "crushing" sum of three cents per head.

On fish we pay duty to the amount of \$361,115. Divide that among eight millions and it amounts to four cents per head.

Lastly we will take breadstuffs. Duty on breadstuffs amounted during the past year to \$261,403. Divide that among eight millions and you will see that this "crushing taxation" actually amounted to a fraction more than three cents per head for a whole year.

The total duty collected from the importation of all these foodstuffs, for the year, when divided among the country's population, amounted to about thirty cents per head—and this is the "terrible food tax" the Liberal press would make us "groan" under.

In Great Britain where they have a so-called "Free Trade" tariff, the duty collected on foodstuffs last year amounted to nearly \$350,000,000, or nearly eight dollars for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom.

Let the Canadian consumer ponder over these few facts, and groan—for the Liberal press, and the Liberal policy.

THE A. & G. W. RAILWAY.

The first sod of this new much-talked-of railway was turned on Saturday afternoon last. If they waited three days longer the contract would have fallen through, as the act passed at the last session of the legislature made it absolutely necessary that construction be commenced before December 31st of this year. The point chosen for the ceremony was at the crossing of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia railway over the Sturgeon river. The two railways will form a junction at this point and use the same tracks from the river to the E. D. and B. C. railway terminal on the St. Albert trail. Both roads are being built by J. D. McArthur, and are using of the same entrance and terminal was one of the first changes made in the old plans when he took over the construction of the road last summer.

But money was provided by the sale of bonds for a certain number of miles of road, which will not be built if this nice little arrangement goes into effect, and \$100,000 was also provided for A. & G. W. terminals, which will not be required if Edmonton, Dunvegan and B. C. terminals are used. What will be done with this money? It is a very interesting point which the electors will do well to watch.

A GOOD EXAMPLE
OF MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS

Here is a sample of middlemen's profits which send up the cost of living.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company pays a dividend of 25 per cent. How much does that put on wheat and flour? Is it fair to pay 25 per cent? But there are overhead and sale costs to be added to this. Would it be fair to add another 25 per cent?

In other words 50 per cent. is added to the price of grain by the Grain Growers Grain Company. Is that a fair statement?

Roderick Mackenzie, who went to Ottawa and slashed the Government, declaring that the Conservatives were responsible for the high cost of living, is a prominent stockholder of the Grain Growers Grain Company. He gets 25 per cent. for his stock. He is a middleman. He raises the price of grain. He increases the cost of living while trying to blame others.

Meanwhile what do the farmers get when the Roderick Mackenzies, their professed friends, are getting 25 per cent?

THE FOLLY OF IT.

The new Laurier policy would have our cattle shipped to the United States, there slaughtered and placed in cold storage and returned some months afterward to lower the price to the Canadian consumer. Sir Wilfrid would increase the number of middlemen to lower the cost of living.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION
MAKES ANOTHER AGRICULTURAL CONCESSION.

The Railway Commission certainly deserves well of our farmers and millers, for it has done many things to ease the burdens they have too long had to carry at the behest of transportation companies. A flour mill operating at Sudbury recently applied for the same milling in transit rates as have been enjoyed by the millers west of Fort William. Hitherto they have been forced to pay the through rate to the destination of shipment, but now they will only have to pay from the point of shipment to the flour mills.

The question for the railway was one of discriminatory rates in favor of competitors milling west of Fort William. This discrimination lay in the fact that those west of Fort William could ship through Sudbury to points in Ontario at a lower rate than had to be paid for milling in transit to Sudbury, which was an injustice to the Sudbury mills.

The railway commission has now abrogated this injustice, and the rates to Sudbury will henceforth be placed on the same basis as those charged to those operating mills west of or at Fort William.

Whether this amendment will operate to the financial advantage of western farmers or not, it will certainly prove advantageous to the Sudbury millers in that it places them on an equal footing, so far as freight rates are concerned, with their western competitors, and that is a benefit to one branch of agriculture.

The railway companies are certainly getting their wings clipped, and the present and past decisions of the board of railway commissioners lend hope to the idea that their judgment on the western freight rates case is calculated to prove a considerable relief to shippers of vegetable carried west of the Great Lakes—*Calgary News-Telegram*.

SAYS LAURIER IS
OPPORTUNITY SEEKER.

The fallacy of Laurier's election catch cry of "free food" as a solution of the problem of the high cost of living is exposed by the situation in the United States. The Underwood tariff has taken the duty off foods and yet the cost of living goes on soaring and new theories are being sought. The business depression is much more serious in the United States than in Canada despite the fact that Laurier's latest trade policy is law in the republic.

The New York Sun in the following editorial sizes up the Laurier campaign about as well as anything we have seen:

"In Canada the Liberal party, led by that accomplished opportunist, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is preparing to make a campaign for tariff revision downward because the cost of living is too high; while on this side of the international line the Republican party is organizing a campaign to recover control of the House of Representatives because downward revision of the tariff by the Democrats has not reduced the cost of living. Sir Wilfrid is using the same argument that every Democratic orator patterned on the stump when he

Payne Law was on the statute book. 'If the tariff were reduced, as I propose, we would take away the cost which weighs upon the poorer classes of the community.'

"Like the Democratic friends of the consumer, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is fighting for the wives, for the mothers, for the children of the workmen, the clerks, the teachers, and of all who earn wages and salaries. Yet the Underwood Law was no sooner enacted than Canadians saw in it a great advantage to their industries and openly exulted. In the untoward conditions in Canada, despite a prohibitive tariff law in the States, Sir Wilfrid Laurier sees the opportunity of his party and mightily sounds the slogan of revision downward. But it so happened that in the States trade is also depressed, production restricted, and that there are more idle men in the big cities than it is pleasant to think of, while the cost of living goes up instead of down. The Conservatives in Canada have only to point to prices in the United States under the lower tariff to refute Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

PREMIER BORDEN'S
CHRISTMAS MESSAGE.

We are today only on the threshold of the still greater development. While it is well for us to be proud of our material development, and our resources, let us remember that the greatness of a nation cannot be built upon these alone; it must be built on one thing and one thing alone—the character, aspirations, and the ideals of its people.—Premier Borden.

O. S. Crockett has left the house of commons for the bench of his native province. The noise that you hear is Bill Pugsley's sigh of relief.

Premier Borden and his colleagues gave the western grain-growers a decent welcome and talked straight business with them. The delegates went away satisfied with their reception.

The parliamentary session is less than a month away, and Liberals are already telling of what the Senate is going to do. They are not telling about what will happen to the Senate.

The first candidate to use the Laurier separatist naval policy as his sole platform, lost his deposit. This is the story of Arthur Hawkes in Lanark. There will be a lot of Grit deposits lost in the next general election.

Edmonton, December 18.—Premier Sifton announced this afternoon that the sum of \$3,600,000 had been placed to the credit of the provincial government in the Imperial Bank at Edmonton, at the proceeds of a loan sold to the firm of Spencer, Trask & Co., and some New York assets. The price is given as \$95.15 net.

"This loan was provided for at the last sitting of the legislature," Premier Sifton said last night. "Although we have received this large amount, it does not mean that we have money to burn, so to speak. It places the government in the position of being able to take care of its maturing obligations and provincial financial problems are now very favorable."

The "Believe Ins"

(By George Matthew Adams)
The Salt of this Earth are those who Believe In It. It is a life is strangely important, you are a figure worth considering, you are a grand Human Possibility if scattered here and there are those whose Silent Confidence and Trust will find you that the shadow of Failure shut you totally away from Yourself and the Crowd. For it's your Belief that is responsible for all success.

So long as you have The Believe Ins, your Immortal Success is Safe. Genuine success is greater than Genius. The most stupendous Fortune is cheap beside a real Believe In. No matter where you go nor what you do, if your worth deserves it, your Beliefs are sure to follow you and cast a spell of Magic Power about you, like unto "Troops of beautiful fall Angels." You are secure. For—

So long as you have The Believe Ins, your Immortal Success is Safe. Who are The Believe Ins? Why do you know? They are the Mothers, the Wives, the Sisters, the Employers, the Officers, the unlearned Kings and Queens that reign everywhere—those who tell you you have Won when you feel that you have Failed, those who whisper Cheer to you when you think all Cheer is gone, those who Smile into your eyes when you are being downcast by Sun light, after you have drawn away your blind. The Believe Ins! They are the inspirers of your solid Faith. Also, one's Beliefs are the Inspiration of this unpretending little talk.

FARMERS at OTTAWA

Sweeping Cuts in Tariff Demanded by Grain Men.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—A vigorous arraignment of the present protectionist system, coupled with a demand for a sweeping revision of the tariff, were the main features of a memorial presented by representatives of the Dominion Council of Agriculture to Premier Borden and his cabinet, this morning. The memorial, which was presented by Roderick Mackenzie, secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers, was supplemented by a group of resolutions dealing with the questions of importance to the agricultural community. The Ontario members stood with the Westerners in their demands.

DEMANDS GROW
MORE SWEEPING.

It is safe to say that the demands made by this year's deputation contained more sweeping tariff revisions than were contained in the memorial. Reciprocity, as offered in 1911, with free food, free agricultural implements, free lumber and free flour, together with an increase in the British preference to 50 per cent. looking towards free trade with the United States in five years, and the demands of the agricultural representatives. Coupled with an expression of loyalty to the mother country, there is also a resolution that the Great Britain be granted all the trade concessions enjoyed by other countries from Canada.

The deputation contended that reciprocity which still stands on the statute books of the United States, should be accepted by Canada. By this pact, many food products were taken off the free trade list, while there was only a slight reduction in agricultural implements. Cement was not on the free list. The deputation urged that the terms of the pact be supplemented by such conditions.

All food products not so dealt with in the reciprocity pact should, according to the memorial, be placed on the free trade list. The deputation declared itself as opposed to the putting into effect of sample markets until such time as all terminal elevators have been taken over by the government. They expressed gratification at the building of the terminal at Port Arthur and hoped that all terminals would be taken out of private hands in the near future.

ON RAILROADS.

An amendment was asked to the railway act to place the responsibility upon railways for the killing of stock. At present, it was pointed out, the onus of proof of the killing was upon the farmer. It was resolved that the government appoint a general utility agent whose task it should be to settle disputes between farmers and commission houses and elevators. It was pointed out that the grain commission is not now in a position to consider such disputes as it is now in the elevator business at the head of the great lakes.

The following are the representatives here today: E. C. Drury, former master of the Dominion Council of Agriculture; T. A. Cregar, president of the Grain Growers Grain Co.; Roderick Mackenzie, secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers; George Chipman, president of the Grain Growers Guide; W. C. Wood, president of the Ontario Grain Growers; E. Carwell, of Deed and Rice Shippers of Edmonton, representing Alberta; Ross Green and J. A. McArthur, of New Glasgow, representing Saskatchewan; C. H. Henderson, president of the Dominion council of agriculture; J. Wood, vice-president of the Manitoba Grain Growers; Dr. Plett, of Hamilton, and H. B. Cowan, of Port Arthur, editor of Farm and Dairy.

PREMIER PROMISES

CONSIDERATION.

Premier Borden, in replying briefly to the demands of the deputation, said that the government would take into consideration all the requests made by the delegates at as early a date as possible. He said that in regard to a problem of the high cost of living and rural depopulation some action would be taken within the scope of the power of parliament. What this action would be Mr. Borden was not prepared to state at the present time. In regard to the tariff, he said the government would be announced parliament in due course.

RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions presented to the government by the delegation of western farmers' representatives today were: "Whereas, the present development of the agricultural industry is of vital importance to the general welfare of the state, and other industries being dependent on its success, and as the welfare of the interest and well-being of the country at heart and is of such importance that it is imperative that the production of all farm products be materially enhanced, and the development of our agricultural resources retarded by an excessive cost of terminal facilities and other duties, due to customs duties, and Whereas, an import tax on foodstuffs increases the cost of living to the extent of the tax imposed, and enables dealers and manufacturers to combine and create artificial prices in the distribution of commercial commodities: "Whereas, the best interests of the people of Canada and our loyal

the British crown demand that the tariff barriers of trade with the Mother land be removed and thus cheapen the cost to Canadian consumers of goods manufactured in Great Britain, and

"Whereas, the free interchange of all natural products between Canada and the United States would tend to reduce the cost of living to town and country people alike, and

"Whereas, the United States Congress has passed an act which is still in force, offering free interchange of natural products between the two countries. Therefore, be it resolved that the government be recommended to parliament at its next session a reduction in the tariff on imports from Great Britain to one-half the general tariff, and provide for a further gradual reduction until there is free trade with Great Britain in five years.

"That the government accept the offer of the United States of free interchange of all agricultural and animal products between the two countries.

"That all foodstuffs not provided for in the above referred to offer of the United States be transferred to the free list.

"That pending the passage of laws for the removal of any duties now imposed under the Canadian customs tariff which are the cause of countervailing duties imposed against any foreign country, such duties by any foreign country be immediately removed.

"That, this council urge upon the government the necessity of amending sections 254, 254 and 255 of the railway act by adopting the following which has already been submitted to the government, and which would, we believe, ensure liability for stock killed upon the track, where it really belongs."

Sec. 254 of the railway act is amended by repealing sub-section 4 and 5 the following:

"4.—The board shall have power, upon application made by it to the company, to remove, temporarily or otherwise, any fencing or maintaining such fences, gates and cattleways where the railway passes through any locality in which, in the opinion of the board, such works and structures are unnecessary.

"5.—Where the railway is being constructed through enclosed lands, the board of directors shall be empowered to take effective measures to protect the crops and to prevent cattle and other animals entering upon or escaping from such enclosed lands.

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"116.—Where the railway is being constructed

McLEAN BROS. extend to the people of Red Deer and district their hearty wishes for

A Bright, Happy and Prosperous New Year

and hope that the year 1914 will be the best year our city has yet seen

It is our intention to follow our policy of the past, and give the public the advantages of
CAREFUL BUYING! BUYING FOR CASH! AND BUYING ON THE BEST AND CHEAPEST MARKET

Our prices have always been the lowest in Red Deer, and we hope to have them still lower. It will pay to watch our ad's as they appear. It will save you money, as you will see by glancing over the following SPECIALS.

GROCERIES--FRIDAY SPECIALS

Table Figs, Reg. 20c. lb.	10c.	Oranges	{ Reg. 50c., 2 doz. 75c. Reg. 35c. doz., 20c.
Table Raisins, Reg. 20c. lb.	10c.	Apples, Jonathan	\$1.90 box
" " Reg. 25c., 2 for 25c.		Mixed Nuts, 2 lbs. for 45c.	
" " Reg. 30c., 3 for 55c.		Chestnuts - 2 lbs. for 55c.	
" " Reg. 40c., 25c.			

CASH ONLY

MEN'S WEAR--FRIDAY SPECIALS

MEN'S SOX

Heavy black and heather mix, HOSE, only
 Ribbed. Regular 50c. pair, only
3 Pairs \$1.00

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Plain white hemstitched, half inch hem, also plain white and navy polka dots border. Regular 10c., Friday only,
4 for 25c.

MEN'S SILK TIE

A fine assortment of Xmas eve left over including plain, colors, stripes, to \$1.00 and checked silk. Regular 25c., Friday only, 25c.

MEN'S SWEATER COATS

Monarch make. All sizes—in grey, smoke, khaki, red and blue. Fine, heavy, warm goods. Reg. 2.75 & 3.00. Friday only,
\$1.95 each

DRY GOODS - Friday Specials

TABLE LINENS

Bleached and unbleached. Loom Dice and Damask. Worth 65c. to 75c.

Friday only 50c. Yd.

GREY WOOL BLANKETS

Weight 5 to 7 lbs.; standard sizes. Regular 2.50 to 3.00,

Friday only \$1.95 Pair

LADIES' NECK SCARFS

Poplin Mufflers—white, grey, mauve and pale blue. Reg. 40c.

To clear at 20c.

Wool Mufflers—navy, garnet and black. Regular 40c.

To clear at 20c.

Children's & Misses' Imitation Astrachan Gauntlets

Red, grey and black. Regular 50c. to 75c.

Friday only, 25c. Pair

DOLLS, Dressed and Undressed

Any doll in the store, for

5c. each

NAVY BLUE PRINTS

Special at 10c.

LADIES' HOSE

Plain black Cashmere; seamless. Regular 35c.

Friday, 25c.

BOOTS & SHOES--FRIDAY SPECIALS

Ladies' high top Tan Blucher

Regular price \$8.00

FRIDAY ONLY \$4.50

Ladies' Felt Slippers

25 pairs only, nice, comfortable, warm

House Slippers. Regular 75c.

FRIDAY ONLY 35c.

Misses' High Top Tan Blucher Boots

Good strong wearing goods. Reg. \$3.50

FRIDAY ONLY \$2.25

Misses' High Top, Black, Box Calf Blucher Cut Boots

Extra value at \$3.25

FRIDAY ONLY \$2.25

Men's Wanagans

SPECIAL at \$2.00

Men's Box Calf Blucher

Black. Regular \$5.00

FRIDAY ONLY \$3.95

Men's Tan Buttoned

Regular 5.00. **FRIDAY at \$3.95**

Men's Carpet Slippers

Regular 90c. **TO CLEAR at 60c.**

Men's Felt Cozy

Regular 1.25. **FRIDAY 95c.**

Men's Pullman Slippers

Regular 2.25 & 2.50. **FRIDAY \$1.95**

Men's Fine Kid Slippers

Regular 2.25. **FRIDAY \$1.95**

MILLINERY---FRIDAY SPECIALS

2 Trimmed Hats

Regular up to \$8.00

FRIDAY ONLY, \$3.00

Untrimmed Shapes

French Felt, new goods and styles, reg. up to \$1.50,

FRIDAY ONLY, 50c.

Untrimmed Shapes

Beavers, Velvets, and Velours, assorted colors,

Regular up to \$7.50, **FRIDAY ONLY, \$2.75**

An assortment of pretty Mounts and Wings at 50c. each.

McLEAN BROS. : Ross St.

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL IS NINETY

Retired Canadian Statesman Celebrated Occasion at Family Re-union.

Belleville, Dec. 27.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell will tomorrow celebrate his ninetieth birthday at Rickingham, the family residence, in this city, by a family reunion of his five living children, Mrs. James C. Jamieson, of St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. C. P. Holton of Belleville; John M. Bowell, of Vancouver; Mrs. C. W. McCarthy, J. C. Bowell, of Belleville, and Mrs. James Reid, a sister of Sir Mackenzie, now in the eighty-ninth year of her age, now of Belleville. Mrs. McCarthy, in honor of her father's birthday, has issued invitations to a dinner party for Saturday evening. Sir Mackenzie continues to enjoy the very best of health, is to be found each day at his desk in the Daily Intelligencer building, when in the city, and is, as ever, the very life of his associates. Congratulations are being received from all sections of the country. Sir Mackenzie's career in brief, 1825—(Dec. 27) born, Eskine Hall, Suffolk, England.

1852—Came to Canada with his family.
1854—Apprenticed to the Belleville Intelligencer.
1857—Married to Harriet Louisa More (who died in 1884).
1857—Elected to a ride company, of which he was ensign.
1863—Defeated for election to the Canadian assembly.
1864—Served on the American frontier.
1866—Served in the Fenian raid.
1867—Elected to the house of commons for North Hastings, and re-elected at every election up to that of 1891.
1878—Appointed minister of customs in the Macdonald cabinet.
1892—Minister of Militia.
1893—Minister of trade and commerce.
1895—Visited Australia and arranged for first inter-colonial conference, which was held at Ottawa, 1894.
1893—Called to the senate.
1894—Premier of Canada.
1896—Resigned premiership in favor of Sir Charles Tupper.
1896—Conservative leader in the senate.
1906—Resigned senate leadership.

Do Not Kill Calves Warns Commission

Recent Report Draws Attention to the Practice, and Comments on Baneful Results.

Ottawa, December 25.—The Commission of conservation in a recent report draws attention to the danger to the livestock industry of Canada owing to the practice recently adopted owing to high prices of killing so many calves for veal. The report says:
"For weeks prior to the removal of the American tariff on cattle, speculators were busy gathering livestock in Canada and then, for some weeks afterwards, quite a formidable procession crossed the border. This gathering process has resembled a cleanup, but it is improbable that either Ontario or Quebec can supply the same number to American markets a year hence. In some districts nearly everything has been shipped. Another cause of the beef shortage is the killing of so many calves, few more being kept than are really needed for the dairy herds. The beef industry of Canada should not be allowed to dwindle to the production of veal only. The breeders should be kept for the purpose of producing more calves to utilize the rough feed of the farm and to make manure to maintain soil fertility."

W. C. T. U. Column

(Contributed)

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

A few days ago (in Edmonton) a man got drunk—which, under the law of the land, he has a perfect right to do. While drunk he laid down on the street railway track and fell asleep—a natural enough thing for an intoxicated man to do. A street car came along (it being dark) and ran over him—an occurrence quite to be expected under the circumstances. Net result: A family bereaved and left to shift for themselves. Should not the province and the liquor seller, as joint beneficiaries of the drinking habit, be made to support those who are left without support because of the facilities provided for cultivating the habit.—Bulletin.

Cumberland

A very large and happy crowd gathered at Cumberland school of Tuesday of last week to participate in the Christmas entertainment. The seating capacity of the building was taxed to its utmost, many having to stand. An excellent programme was given by the children and adults. All the children taking part acquitted themselves in a worthy manner, reflecting great credit on the skill and patience of our "little" teacher, Miss Thompson. Miss McAlpine's help was also much appreciated. A notable feature of the programme was the dialogue "Country Cousins," in which the Misses and Mr. Battelle, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and Miss Thompson took part. This kept the crowd convulsed with laughter for some time. Mrs. Milson's choir testified to the splendid training received under her guidance. Mrs. Muir and Mr. Foulds delighted the audience with their solos, while Miss Maude McLennan was at her best as an elocutionist. We trust to have her with us again. A special word of praise is due to the refreshment committee for the sumptuous repast of pie, cake, tea, fruit, candies, etc., provided for all. That the Cumberland ladies can cook has already been proved on many occasions, but they surpassed all previous records.

Santa Claus was heavily laden. He slowly approached, to the astonished gaze of many, fowed beneath the weight of a beautiful writing desk, which he presented to Mr. Mrs. Eakin. The good people of Cumberland want their pastor to have a comfortable place to write his sermons.

Christmas passed here quietly but very pleasantly for all, most of the inhabitants spending a merry evening with their friends or relatives. The day opened dull with threatening of snow, but kept fine, and so did not inconvenience the late homecoming of the merry-makers.

Great doings at the Alexandra Hotel—Alterations and repairs, extensions and fitting up, working day and night to get ready for the birthday of the license.

The lake is covered with a thick rime like frozen moss which, without spoiling the skating, makes walking on its surface a most enjoyable undertaking. Mr. Hurliman uses a small sleigh propelled with two iron-pointed sticks, which travels across the lake at a most astonishing speed.

The long delayed advent of the C.P.R. has woken up business a little here, and an increasing tendency is shown by buyers to purchase lots at the lake. Many enquiries have been made for low-priced lots of which there has been a very good sale.

I believe the crisis has been reached and passed in Canada as in other countries of the world. Three years ago the trade of Canada was \$750,000,000; two years ago it was \$850,000,000; last year it was \$1,000,000,000. This year, I am happy to say, notwithstanding the stringency it is, he greater even than last year.—Hon. W. T. White.

Judicial Sale of Farm Lands Near Markerville

PURSUANT to the judgment and final order for sale herein, "Action No. 0272," there will be sold with the approbation of the Judge or Master of The Supreme Court of Alberta, by N. WHITE, Esq., Auctioneer, at the Court House, at the Town of Red Deer, Alberta, on SATURDAY, the THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, 1914, at TWELVE o'clock, noon.

THE NORTH EAST QUARTER of 28-36-2, West of the Fifth Meridian, subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the original grant from the Crown or in the existing certificate of title.

The vendor is informed that this is a splendid quarter, situated about two miles from Markerville, P. O., at which point there is a school, church, blacksmith shop, general stores and creamery. The land is slightly rolling, has about thirty acres in broken, about 60 acres in brush, and the balance is open prairie. There are improvements consisting of log house and good wire fence around the whole quarter.

The property is offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, which has been fixed by a judge. The purchaser is required to pay 10 per cent. of the purchase price at the time of sale, and the balance within sixty days thereafter, without interest, in to Court to the credit of this action. In all other respects the terms and conditions of the sale will be the standard conditions of the SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA, as approved by the Master.

Further particulars may be had from the vendor's solicitors, EWING & HARVEY, Edmonton, Alberta, or Messrs. GREENE & PAYNE, Barristers, Red Deer.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 2nd day of December, A.D. 1913.

(Sgd.) ALEX TAYLOR, Clerk of the Court

NOT FEASIBLE NOW

Leading Grain Grower Admits Impracticability of Free Trade at Present

The controversy between the editor of the "Grain Growers' Guide" in Winnipeg and Mr. F. W. Green, secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and one of the most prominent men in the Grain Growers' movement, continues. In the "Guide" of recent date appears a lengthy communication from Mr. Green in answer to some charges that have been made against him. The following is an interesting paragraph from his letter:

"On Free Trade, 'Nothing delicate is the charge. Wrong again. I am in favor of Free Trade absolutely, as indicated above, but admit it hardly possible at the present time. I am not in favor of a quick agreement fixed up to oppose my own country or class. Not in favor of free trade for my rival while I and my fellow farmers are to be bound. Not in favor of an agreement binding me to keep out of my rival's garden while he, forsooth, is permitted unlimited range in mine. He be below the average workman, near home, or from abroad, or their country."

In commenting on Mr. Green's letter the editor of the "Guide" makes no reference to the feasibility of free trade at the present time.

CANADIAN WOOL

The Home Market is the Best Market For Canadian Wool

In the fiscal year of 1911 Canada imported about 5,500,000 pounds of wool, while her exports amounted to approximately 1,200,000 pounds, according to the report of the Department of Agriculture. This shows that we are importing about 4,300,000 more pounds of wool than we export, and when this is added the 11,000,000 pounds of wool which is produced in Canada, some idea is formed of the great importance of the manufacture of woollen goods in Canada.

Doubtless there will always be some grades of wool which our woollen manufacturers must import, just as in a great sheep country like the United States, with a duty on raw wool, manufacturers have to import certain grades which cannot be grown in that country. Every farmer should secure a copy of the report of the Sheep Commission, which is now available at the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It shows the backward condition of the sheep industry of Canada at present, and indicates the profits that are to be made in raising sheep for meat and for wool. If Canada's trade policy is maintained, and the British Preference is not increased, there is bound to be an increase in the demand for wool from Canadian manufacturers, who, even under present conditions, obtain part of their requirements of Canadian wool.

The experience of the United States during the past thirty years has shown that the home market is the best market in which the American can sell his wool, and the same is true in Canada.

UNDERWOOD TARIFF BILL

The Schedule Under Revision is Compared With the Present Canadian Duties

The following list of articles common to the United States and Canadian tariffs shows the different rates of duty applicable to them under the present United States and Canadian tariffs, and the new Underwood Tariff Bill in United States. It indicates that even the Democratic revision of the United States tariff as incorporated in the Underwood Bill is still several degrees above the tariff of this country. It is difficult to see, therefore, just how those who advocate a downward revision of the Canadian tariff in sympathy with the present reductions in the United States, have sound arguments or which to base their contentions. It would seem that it would be time enough for Canada to revise her tariff when the United States rates equal those of Canada.

Articles	Pres. wood	Tar. Pref.	U.S. Tar. Bill	Gen. Can.
Wool fabrics and manufactures	30	35	35	30
Cotton clothing	40	35	35	25
Silk clothing	50	50	37 1/2	30
Silk fabrics	54 1/2	45	30	20
Cutlery	54 1/2	30 to 65	30	20
Jewelry	75	60	35	22 1/2
Tobacco	50	40	32 1/2	22 1/2
Earth, and china	80	55	30	15
Wrapp's paper	35	25	25	15
Orn. glass bot.	60	45	32 1/2	20
Umbrellas	50	35	35	22 1/2

(The figures denote percentage)

"The Tariff which caused \$500,000,000 of United States capital to be invested in Canadian industry is good enough for us"—Industrial Canada.

A free telephone office for the use of pilots and ship's officers has been opened on Platte Pouders, the untended lighthouse guarding the rocky approach to St. Peter Port, Guernsey. The instrument, which calls up Guernsey, is gained by climbing a forty-two rung ladder.

Grain Storage Capacity
The grain storage elevator of Port William and Port Arthur is 11,955,000 bushels, and ranks second among the cities of the world as a grain storing center, exceeded only by Chicago, Ill., with elevator capacity of 45,360,000.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid up \$ 6,700,000
Reserve Fund \$ 5,900,000
Total Deposits, over 60,000,000
Total Assets, over 80,000,000

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President. E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

189 Branches in Canada

Accounts of Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.

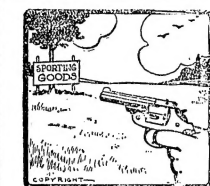
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received of \$1.00 and upwards and interest allowed at highest current rate.

F. M. HACKING, Mgr. RED DEER BRANCH.

We have received a large supply of choice dressed live turkeys, ducks and chickens for our Christmas trade. Also prime beef, choice mutton, young pork and finest Alberta veal. Book early and avoid the rush.

P. BURNS & COMPANY, Ltd.



Sporting Goods

AT

COST PRICE

We have a few 22. Rifles, Shotguns, etc., left over from our season's selling, which we are offering for a few days at COST PRICE!

All our stock is Reduced 25 per cent., consisting of Bicycles, Skates, Repairs, Shells, etc., etc.

Skates Skarpened This Week for 20c. per pair

W. R. DAVIS
Gaetz Ave., S. Red Deer

City Grocery

Our groceries are fresh, our prices are second to none. Give us a trial. Money back if not satisfied. Our aim is to please.

Xmas Nuts, Oranges, Dates, Fruit Cakes, Figs, Jap Oranges, Apples, Plum Puddings, Desert, Raisins, Bananas.

Celery, Head Lettuce, Cauliflower.

Robinhood Flour, Sovereign Flour, Gold Seal B. & K. Flour, Rolled Oats.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Get up, all wives and sharp your knives

Kill your geese and bake your pies
If you have not the above, we can supply you

LOWES BROTHERS

Gaetz Avenue

The Cut of the Coat TELLS THE TASTE OF THE TAILOR.

In the mirror of the retail clothier you cannot see yourself as others see you.

Is it safe to trust your appearance to the judgment of the ready-made salesman?

Individuality and character are subtly expressed in every garment we make.

D. B. TAILORING CO.
Custom Tailors Phone 64 Cleaners & Pressers

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR

IS DIFFERENT — NOT JUST AS GOOD BUT BETTER

A Broad Guarantee In EVERY SACK of Robin Hood Flour—It does not merely guarantee that it is good Flour or that it will make bread or that it is white bread, but it GUARANTEES SATISFACTION. Whiter, lighter, better bread than from any other flour. Use it and be convinced.

FOR SALE BY
Hepworth & Trimble; Thomas A. Gaetz; Lowes Brothers

That the Coming Year

--- MAY BE ---

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS ONE

Is the Wish of

T. A. GAETZ

And Staff

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

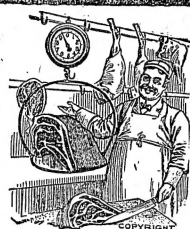
Capital authorized \$10,000,000
Capital paid up \$4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 7,000,000
Total Assets over 21,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Red Deer Branch J. G. Gillespie, Manager



Honest Meat and Honest Weight

Our policy is to give the best that money can buy, and there is no denying that better meat never came to town than what can be had at Wilson & Teasdale. Whether it is roasts, steaks, chops or any cut whatsoever, you get meat that is fresh, juicy, tender and delicious, and our prices are always satisfactory.

Wilson & Teasdale
RED DEER, ALTA.

To our Customers and Friends we extend our best wishes for a

Merry Christmas and
A Happy New Year

P. E. KENT & CO'Y.

P. O. BOX 314 NORTH RED DEER

Phone 67 Phone 67

Red Deer Creamery

HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE

The Creamery of Quality

NO Creamery in the Province of Alberta has a better record, to which is now added 1st and 3rd at Toronto Exhibition.

Give us your trade, and Get Satisfaction

Highest price paid for Fowl

RED DEER IRON WORKS.

Morrison Street, Telephone 169.

half turning, Wheelbarrow and Pipes screw cut to any size and number of threads by machinery.

Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern new machinery driven by Electric Motor.

J. W. BROUGHTON,
Engineer, Millwright, Machinist,

Red Deer's Toy and Novelty Store

A Happy New Year to Everyone!

We wish to thank our Customers most sincerely for the splendid patronage given us during the Xmas season.

J. C. BRAZIER

Ross St.

Liberals Convicted of False Charges

HON. ROBERT ROGERS DELIVERS REBUKE

Silent When Challenged

During the recent Macdonald election, Hon. Robert Rogers administered a well-deserved rebuke to the Liberal leaders and the Liberal press who, for a year, have been unjustifiably vilifying the electors of Macdonald and the Conservative leader in Manitoba. Mr. Rogers drew attention to the work of the "purity" Liberals in this campaign. He showed their attempt to debauch the electors of Macdonald by the importation of the anti-British Liberal machine from Saskatchewan. Of the work of the Grit campaign in Macdonald by these leaders, he said: "Few elections, if any, have ever been run in Canada that were more clean than the election that took place in the constituency of Macdonald twelve months ago, except insofar as it was made dirty by the importation of liquor and money through the operation of political crooks and thugs from the province of Saskatchewan and elsewhere, who were imported here to debauch, as far as they could, the electors. The evidence of the importation of liquor, the evidence of the expenditure of money on the part of those outside crooks, in the interests of the Liberal party, has been established by sworn declarations and stands uncontradicted."

"CALDER'S CROOKS."

It is well known that twenty Liberal members of the Saskatchewan Legislature participated in the Macdonald election and each was accompanied by assistants furnished by that notorious gang of hangers in that province known as "Calder's Crooks," who were drawn from the most respectable classes of the Saskatchewan and had been paid to debauch the electors of that province with money, whiskey and jobs. It was their work that drew forth from a Liberal "judge" the denunciation that the "muds employed would have disgraced Russia." It was this gang that marched on Macdonald at the bidding of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. And yet Liberals have defamed the electors of Macdonald and Conservative leaders although, when challenged, they could not point out a single instance of electoral corruption on the part of Conservative workers. Liberals concealed their invasion of Macdonald by "Calder's Crooks" by vilifying their opponents. They had the opportunity to make good their statements but failed to take advantage of that opportunity. Hon. Mr. Rogers clearly pointed this out in

FAILED TO MAKE GOOD.

When they had the case in the court against the Conservatives, they gave any evidence corroborating their statements and when, during the recent campaign, Hon. Mr. Rogers challenged them to name a single instance of wrong doing, they were silent. Liberals failed to prove or even attempt to substantiate a charge against the Conservatives, but they cannot free themselves from the charge of importing into Macdonald a band of crooks from Saskatchewan, whose dirty work was the same in Macdonald as in Saskatchewan. The electors of Macdonald in a very emphatic manner decided the question in the courts. A Conservative majority of almost a thousand answered the Liberal leaders' and the Liberal press' campaign of untruthfulness, slander and corruption.

Rebuff for Free-Feeders

PRACTICAL FARMER DECLARES POLICY IS FALSE TO FACTS

Cold water was thrown over the new Laurier trade policy of "free food" by E. C. Drury, ex-minister of the Dominion Grange, in speaking as a member of the deputation from the Dominion Council of Agriculture which met Premier Borden the other day. Some of the delegates of well-known Liberal bias had attempted to turn the hearing to political benefit by advocating the new Laurier policy. Mr. Drury repudiated such attempts and stated, "Any attempt to make political capital out of this question—the high cost of living—would be false to facts. I don't think free food would be a perceptible factor in reducing the cost of living."

Mr. Drury then proceeded to go to the heart of the matter, and he demonstrated that the whole difficulty was purely one of supply and demand. The urban population in Canada has been vastly increasing during the past decade, while the rural population outside of the prairie provinces has been actually decreasing. Official figures all go to prove the truth of Mr. Drury's theory that there are more mouths to feed in Canada at the present time than ever before and fewer farmers to feed them.

During the decade from 1901 to 1911 the increase in the urban population was 62 per cent. In Ontario the rural population declined 1.2 per cent., in Nova Scotia 1.25 per cent., in New Brunswick about 1 per cent., and Prince Edward Island 1 per cent. Outside of Quebec the rural increase has been entirely in the west, and the western farmer unfortunately has been largely a "consumer himself" and has added to the problem.

Figures of farm production show that while the population is growing so rapidly, the supply has fallen off. For instance in 1908 there were in Canada 2,917,746 milk cows, and in 1912 there were but 2,806,100. In 1908 of other cattle there were 4,629,836 which by 1912 had fallen to 4,093,000. The decline in sheep was almost more startling. In 1908 there were 2,831,041 and by 1912 there were 2,360,000. Of swine in 1908 there were 3,309,858 which had dropped to only 2,456,000 four years later. Is it any wonder that the cost of living is high?

Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, has the only solution, and that is to improve agricultural conditions, stimulate the live stock and

MANUFACTURED MILK WINS

OFFICIAL "PASS"

Powder and Water With Enough Butter Fat to Give The Taste

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 18.—When the inspectors for the City Health Board here found a large number of bottles of milk yesterday in which the cream settled upon the bottom of the bottle, instead of on the top, it uncovered the fact that for a month, or longer, many Indianapolis people have been using a manufactured milk which was being sold for the real product. The manufactured milk is made by mixing a powder with water and adding enough cream to give the mixture the proper amount of butter fat. This fluid stands all the tests required of real milk.

MILK FOR THE BABIES.
During the street car and teamsters' strike here, the City Health Board made arrangements to have milk delivered and also to secure milk for babies and invalids. The plans were unnecessary because the milk supply in Indianapolis apparently did not diminish. At that time, though, the usual shipments of milk into the city from the country on the interurban lines were practically stopped.

With no milk being shipped into the city, and the supply apparently normal, the Health Board sent out inspectors and great numbers of samples of milk were analyzed. The samples were up to the required standards, but the search for the source of the milk supply was continued.

The discovery of the manufactured milk was brought about when one company put too much butter fat in its newly made supply. This caused the cream to settle to the bottom of the bottles. The company is one of the largest in the city and admitted to city officials that it had been selling the manufactured milk for some time.

When it was found the manufacturer had milk fulfilled all requirements as to the various standards the Board order that, commencing on Friday, all manufactured milk must be so labeled.

LACOMBE FARMERS' MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

(Lacombe Globe)

A general meeting of the members and provisional directors of the Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. was held on Saturday afternoon, December 20th, in the Town Hall. There was a good attendance, and all present entered enthusiastically into the proceedings. The directors were elected as follows:

President—Capt. Evans.
Vice-President—H. W. Metcalf.
Manager—S. C. Hartley.

By-laws governing the company were passed and instructions given that policies be issued at once. The manager reported on the business already secured, which was a pleasant surprise to all.

The company has secured offices in the Union Bank Building, and is now open for business.

Agents are wanted in every town in the district. The manager will be pleased to give any information requested by parties interested.

Why Shouldn't You Feel Good?

Too many of us OVERLOOK health happiness in this world.

We grow careless about the MINOR ills of life and rarely experience the JOY of living.

The average man or woman cannot conscientiously say that he or she feels FIT and WELL every day in the year. Modern methods of living are against good health—and render us peculiarly susceptible to indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Biliousness.

Our stomachs are always bothering us. We grow accustomed to feeling wretched—but not sufficiently wretched to bother the doctor.

But there is a cure for this wretched feeling. Take 15 drops of Mother Selge's Curative Syrup. This great English remedy brings QUICK relief to the disordered stomach.

It restores the digestive organs to normal action and keeps them in a healthy condition. It is almost purely herbal—Nature's own remedy for sick stomachs.

Get Mother Selge's Curative Syrup. Take it regularly—then note the improvement in your health.

Price \$1.00. Trial size, 50c.

For Sale by

GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG & BOOK CO., LIMITED, Red Deer, Alta.

Wood Sawing

We have two new, up-to-date machines and are prepared to cut your wood by the cord or contract.

Piper & Moore

Phone 19 P. O. Box 324

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.
Smart girl wanted, also capable woman for hand ironing. Apply STEAM LAUNDRY.

WANTED.
Two smart girls at the Memorial Hospital for kitchenwork. Apply to Miss Kingston, Lady Superintendent, or F. H. Tallman. Oct. 15

SCOTTISH YOUNG LADY WANTED.
In every district in Alberta, to handle agency for a paper devoted to the interests of the Scottish population of the West. Money-making proposition. Address: THE WESTERN SCOT, 410, Third Street East, Calgary. Adv. 12, tf.

HAIR WORK.
Miss Waller will attend ladies at her home for hair dressing, manicuring, shampooing, face massage, etc. Comings made up. Phone 247. Red Deer, Dec. 10, 1ml.

RUG LOST.
An imitation buffalo rug, with red lining, lost on Tuesday evening of last week, near top of Michener Hill. Finder will oblige by leaving at News Office. Dec. 24.

TO LET.
A small house with furnace. Apply GUNNINGHAM LAND COMPANY. Red Deer, Nov. 5.

FOR RENT.
Well heated, nicely furnished, single room, with bath—233, 2nd Ave. S.E. Dec. 24, 3w1.

NOTICE.
J. H. Butterworth has taken over the business lately run by Robert Gee, and is ready to clean windows, carpets, chimneys, etc. General house cleaning, yards or old work undertaken. Attention given to all orders, large or small. Phone 74, D. A. Lamont's Office, Gaetz Ave., or write General Delivery, Post Office. Dec. 3, 4w1.

OVER 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.
Approved by a search and description may be secured. Inventions of all kinds are promptly and carefully examined. Patents are secured in all countries. A full and complete list of patents is kept on hand. Patents taken through him at 50% discount. Patent notices without charge. In the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Latest information. Published weekly. Sold by all newsdealers. Price a year, postage prepaid. Sold by mail.
MUNN & CO., 351 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 62 F. St., Washington, D. C.

NEWS!

Butter and Eggs are Expensive, but the price of Cakes Remains The Same! Does it pay you to make your own?

Jelly Rolls, 10c
Layer Cakes, 20c to 35c
Madeira Cakes, 25c
Angel Cakes, 50c
Assorted Cakes, 2 doz for 25c

HAMILTON'S BAKERY

Phone 15 Gaetz Avenue

Royal Household Flour

Strength Nutrition Purity

The highest standard of perfection

At All Grocers

The W. E. Lord Co. Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS for RED DEER

Mrs. D. S. Long returned from the coast a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLennan spent Christmas in Edmonton.

Oliver Sproule, Jr., of Vancouver, is spending a few days in the city.

Miss Ella Branner, of Wainwright, spent the holidays with her mother in Red Deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Keast, of Innisfail, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Tallman.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonnick spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Giesz, Edmonton.

Miss Louise Carswell, of Calgary, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Carswell.

Mr. Dayton, who is now engaged on the staff of the Daily Capital, Edmonton, was home for Christmas.

Sidney L. Rose, and his friend E. L. Andrews, of Medicine Hat, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rose.

Gladys Trimble, Florence Greening, Edith McKinnon and Jennie Trimble are all home from school and college, Calgary.

J. Kendrick & Son

AUTOMOBILES
J. Kendrick, Son
J. T. Kendrick, R.R. No. 1

NOTICE TO JAMES MCKINNON OR HIS RELATIVES OR FRIENDS OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Will the relatives or friends of James McKinnon, late of Rocky Mountain House, communicate with the Bank of Montreal, Red Deer, as they may learn something to their advantage by doing so.

LOST.

A grizzly colored Collie pup, answers to the name of Rowdy. Last seen by Balmoral school on Saturday. Finder rewarded. Apply FRANK CLARKE, Rural P.O. Box 510, or Red Deer P.O.

Dec. 31, 1st.

NOTICE.

The Lacombe Flour Mill is prepared to do custom grinding for the farmer at 20c per barrel. No smutty wheat ground.

DANER MILLING CO.

Dec. 31, 3rd.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

For Sale—100 acres, part improved, house and barn, in city. Red Deer. Price \$35,000 per acre. Act quickly if you are interested. For particulars apply P. O. Box 2181, North Vancouver, B.C.

Dec. 31, 1st.

ESTRAY.

Strayed onto the premises of C. Johnson, Burnt Lake, Sec. 28-37-1, W. 5, one iron gray mare, with white stripe on forehead, tail trimmed, halter broke; three or four years old; no visible brand. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

Thos. Sigurdson, Brandreder. Burnt Lake, Dec. 31, 3rd.

A SNAP FOR CASH.

Grey mare (bred), four years old, 1200 lbs.; chestnut gelding, eight years old, 1200 lbs.; double set of driving harness in good condition; buggy (double side springs) with pole. As owner is leaving the country, he will sell the above for \$275.00. The same can be seen any time at The Secondhand Store—Apply N. WHITE, Auctioneer.

Dec. 31, 2nd.

TENDERS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this Department up to noon, on Tuesday, 6th January, 1914, for the delivery of Indian supplies during the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1915, duty paid at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

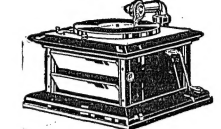
Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT

Deputy Superintendent
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont., December 31st, 1913.

—5104.

Columbia Graphophones and Records for Xmas



And all kinds of other Musical Instruments



WEBB'S MUSIC STORE

A. Wood spent Christmas with relatives in Calgary.

W. J. Botterill left yesterday on a business trip south.

The Misses Hill are visiting friends in town for a few days.

I. O. O. F. will install their new officers on Monday next.

J. Steadman and wife are spending a few days in Calgary.

Dr. H. Wagner is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith over the holidays.

Norman Hamley spent Christmas with relatives and friends in Edmonton.

Mrs. Eggleston, of Calgary, was a Christmas visitor with Mrs. Roy Cornett.

W. Patterson, of Athabasca, spent the Christmas holidays in the city with friends.

Ed. Kershaw, of Bassano, spent the Christmas holidays with friends in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Turner, of Innisfail, were visiting Mrs. Patterson over Christmas.

Joe LaFrance, of the Merchants Bank, Calgary, was in the city over Christmas.

Nurse Logan, of Edmonton, is in the city taking care of Mrs. Page, who is very poorly.

Laurence Clatterback was up from Western Canada College to spend Christmas with his father.

Rev. J. Bennett will conduct service in Poplar Ridge School on Sunday next at three o'clock.

Constable Stretton, of the R. N. W. M. Police, has been promoted to Munson, Alberta; his place being taken in Red Deer by Constable Phillips of Rocky Mountain House.

Nazarene Church, foot of River St., W. B. Tait, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 12 m. Song service and preaching, 7.30 p.m. Prayer and praise service Wednesday at 8 p.m. All welcome.

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J. A. Markle is in the town for a few days.

Brazier, the toy and novelty man, is satisfied that he did the business this last week.

Constable Gillis and Mrs. Gillis, of Blackheads, were visiting Mrs. Waddell on Monday last.

Fred Snell, of Ferry Point, Alta., spent Christmas with his mother and relatives in Red Deer.

Sgt. Treby, wife and child are spending a few days holiday with L. B. Griffiths, North Red Deer.

The Bank of Montreal is anxious to hear from James McKinnon, late head of at Rocky Mountain House.

You had better see Harry Webb if you need Columbia machines or records. Prices are right, and can't be beat.

Cooper, the clothes presser, is still at the same old stand next Bank of Commerce, and ready to straighten out that clothing for you.

The Empress Theatre management was visiting Mrs. Patterson over Christmas.

Day, matinee and evening. Don't miss it.

Fred Turnbull will give an address on the liquor problem to the Young Men's Club, of Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. All men are invited to be present.

A. H. Ilsey and Mrs. Ilsey, of Castor, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallace over the Christmas holidays, returned to their home yesterday.

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GIFT TO THE BRIGADE.

Chief Meeres and the Fire Brigade have received a very nicely worded letter of thanks from Latimer. The letter speaks of the promptness of the brigade in getting out, which the firm believed is not surpassed by the work of any paid or volunteer brigade in the west, and of the good judgment shown in handling the fire so as to prevent damage to property. The letter is accompanied by a check for \$25, and Aid. Botterill's regular Christmas gift of a box of cigars for the boys is also in evidence. Chief Meeres and the brigade appreciate very highly these estimates of their work.

Presentation and Banquet to J. G. Gillespie

A number of the intimate friends of J. G. Gillespie met at the rooms of Mr. Hyde, manager of the Bank of Montreal, on Tuesday evening of last week, and tendered him a farewell banquet, and presented him with a club bag filled with all the best wishes that his warmest friends could gather together. Dr. McEwan presided at the presentation. A number of speeches were made by those present, all regretting very much Mr. Gillespie's departure from Red Deer. As a prominent member of the Gun Club, the Curling Club and other sports organizations he will be sadly missed. The banquet closed at an early hour but all wishing him every success in his new location. He left for Kamloops Monday evening, a number of his friends being at the station to see him off.

Annual Meeting Red Deer U.F.A. No. 82

The annual meeting of the Red Deer Union, No. 82, U.F.A., was held on Saturday, December 27th, in the office of the Red Deer Creamery. The meeting was held in the evening, and was attended by a large number of members. The business of the year was transacted, and the election of officers for 1914 was held. The principal business done, and the minutes of the last annual meeting were read, discussed and finally adopted.

Jos. Cole was re-elected President, and Hugh Bower Secretary-Treasurer.

E. C. Gault, Vice-President of the Central Association, addressed the meeting, and gave a most interesting talk, confining his remarks principally to the Alberta Co-operative Elevator Act, and stating what has been done, what it is possible to do, and how it will affect the farmers in general. The election of delegates to the next annual meeting, which is to be held on Saturday, January 17th. It is requested that a larger attendance of members be present at this meeting. All members are cordially invited.

Christmas Weddings

A pretty wedding took place at Mr. McLean's, Balmoral, on December 26th, when his daughter, Mamie Isabel, was united in marriage to Alvin John Hewitt, of Laviata, Alberta. There was a good number of friends in attendance, and the presents also being numerous. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Saunders of Springvale. The company afterwards sat down to a nice lunch, the remainder of the day being spent in a manner fitting the joyous occasion.

A very interesting wedding was celebrated at Hillmead on Saturday, December 27th, the parties being Miss Harriet Louise Howell, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howell, Hillmead, and Mr. Robert Spencer Cook, of Banfield, B.C. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Currie, of Pine Lake, after which the party sat down to a very fine wedding breakfast. Numerous presents were on view, the couple being well known and popular. The happy pair left Red Deer on the evening train for their new home in Banfield, B.C.

C. P. R. TELEGRAPH OUTFIT ARRIVES IN RED DEER.

R. N. Young, Superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs, was in the city Wednesday last